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the secretary of the State board of health in writing, within 12 hours after he first ascertained that any such person is sick as aforesaid, or within 12 hours after gaining the information above mentioned as aforesaid, which report shall state the name of the person who is ill with said disease, the nature of the disease, and the location of the place where such person is sick as aforesaid, and shall further specify the name of the member of the family of such person or of the person living in the same family as the person ill as aforesaid, who is employed on dairy premises as aforesaid, and the name of the owner or manager thereof if the same can be ascertained, and the location of the dairy premises where said person is employed.

3. Every person who shall fail to make the report provided for by sections 1 and 2 of this act in the manner and within the time therein mentioned shall, for every such failure, forfeit the sum of \$50, to be recovered in the manner provided for the recovery of penalties in the act to which this act is a supplement.

MARYLAND.

Use of night soil for fertilizing growing vegetables. (Gen. Order No. 61, Reg. St. Bd. of H., July 2, 1912.)

First. The use of night soil for growing vegetables will be allowed when the night soil is mixed with at least an equal volume of lime, earth, or other inert material, and covered with at least 2 inches of earth.

Second. The sprinkling of growing vegetables with night soil or the bringing of such vegetables directly into contact with night soil in any other manner is forbidden.

Third. Vegetables grown in violation of these regulations are hereby declared diseased, unsound, and unwholesome, and all such vegetables and crops will be condemned and destroyed by an inspector of the State board of health, in accordance with the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, and whosoever shall sell such vegetables or crops in violation of the orders and regulations of the board, or who shall, in any other manner, violate any of the provisions of these regulations, shall be subject to the penalties provided by said laws.

Tuberculosis—Care of sputum. (Gen. Order No. 64, Reg. St. Bd. of H., Sept. 5, 1912.)

First. It shall be the duty of any person suffering from pulmonary or laryngeal tuberculosis, whose case has been duly registered in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 412 of the Acts of the General Assembly of 1904, to carry out and comply with such instructions as regards the disposal of his or her sputum and for otherwise providing for the safety of those about him or her, as may be given by his or her attending physician, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 399 of the Acts of the General Assembly of 1904.

Second. In case any person suffering from pulmonary or laryngeal tuberculosis shall be physically unable to comply with the instructions of his or her attending physician or shall be an infant or non compos mentis or otherwise unable to carry out the instructions of his or her physician as provided by Chapter 399 of the Acts of the General Assembly of 1904, it shall be the duty of the nurse, attendant or householder, as the case may be, to see that such instructions are fully complied with.

Common drinking cups—Use of. (Reg. St. Bd. of H., Aug. 1, 1912.)

SECTION 1. The term "common drinking cup" shall be construed to mean any glass, cup, dipper, or other vessel, receptacle, or container, exposed on railroad trains or boats, or in other public places within this State, for the drinking of water or other fluids, in such a manner as to allow such receptacles or containers to be used consecutively without previous washing, cleansing, or disinfection.